

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JANUARY SALE NOW ON

**Men's and Women's Rubbers
Men's, Women's, Children's Shoes
Men's Hats, Caps, Shirts
Mufflers for Ladies and Men.**
THESE AND OTHER ITEMS GREATLY
REDUCED ON SALE NOW.

Eckert's : Store "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

AN UNTARNISHED SHIELD LUBIN

This is the second of THE BELOVED ADVENTURE serial, with ARTHUR JOHNSON, the story is concerning the painful position in which Lord Cecil is put by his brother who falls under the spell of a foreign actress.

THE DOUBLE LIFE TWO REEL LUBIN

She is proprietor of a gambling joint of which she keeps her daughter in ignorance. With HARRY MYERS.

A REGULAR RIP BIOGRAPH COMEDY

A sort of a travesty on Rip Van Winkle.

GETTING THE SACK BIOGRAPH COMEDY

A comedy of complications, even the minister gets mixed up in it.

Show Starts 6:15. Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

Bosworth Inc. presents

THE VALLEY OF THE MOON

Jack London's Famous Story Produced in Six Reels of Motion Pictures

Featuring **MISS MYRTLE STEDMAN** as Saxon

SPECIAL MUSIC BY THEATRE ORCHESTRA

Three Shows 6:30, 8:00, 9:30

ADMISSION ADULTS 10c CHILDREN 5c

Special after Christmas Sale

Two Cakes of soap & box of Talcum

for 31 Cents.

GET IT WHILE THE SUPPLY LASTS.

People's : Drug : Store

CLEAN UP SALE OF

Winter Suit and Overcoat Fabric.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

Strictly Cash.

J. D. LIPPY, . . . Tailor

DURING JANUARY

20 per cent. reduction on all WINTER Suitings.

Store will close every evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock.

**Rogers, Martin Company
Agents for Footers Dye Works.**

You can't lose
It is a sure way to stop losses
Use DR. HUSDON'S LIQUID
CONDITIONER.

JANUARY COURT WILL BE BRIEF

Criminal List will Likely be Disposed of in One Day while Few Civil Cases May be Heard. Two Expected to Plead Guilty.

January term of Court which opens on next Monday, January 25, promises to be of short duration, the lists of criminal and civil cases compiled by Clerk of the Courts Olinger and by Prothonotary Mehring indicating either prompt settlement or postponement of a number of matters.

In criminal court the two cases of forgery brought against Jesse Marks by Jacob M. Mumford and A. F. Roudebush, are listed for trial but it is said that Marks is considering entering pleas of guilty. Joseph McDowell, of near Virginia Mills, who was arrested some time ago by Constable Reese charged with selling liquor without a license, is also likely to plead guilty, it is said.

Strangers come in for their hearings before Adams County Court, Mike Johnson on a charge of stealing coal at the McIlhenny warehouse and C. Yonson on a charge of beggery in Liberty township. The former arrest was made by Chief of Police Emmmons; the latter by Sheriff Thompson. The case against George Thompson, another itinerant, charged with beggery, has been disposed of, Thompson being released on habeas corpus proceedings.

Howard Dill, arrested recently on a false pretense charge, brought by Mervin S. Kennedy, is listed for trial; it is Annie Sipe on a surety of the peace charge preferred by Harry C. Albright.

Other cases are against Paul Krug, Jesse Clyde Crist and Clyde Rider. The case against Crist is likely to be postponed.

Continued cases listed for trial next week are the following:

Com. vs Kamps Kister, charged with larceny as bailee, on oath of Harry Stevens. Continued from November term.

Com. vs Mary Weaver, charged with assault and battery on oath of Mary E. Weaver. Continued from August term.

Com. vs William T. Colehouse, charged with assault and battery on oath of Josephine Colehouse. Continued from November term.

In civil court it is said that the three cases brought by H. E. Rutter and J. P. Rutter, administrators of the estate of H. J. Weiler, deceased, against three insurance companies will be continued.

The case of Jacob Starner against the Western Maryland Railroad company has been settled. Other cases listed for trial, and continued from August term are the following:

E. W. Scurnick vs J. G. Stover. Summons in action of trespass.

F. W. Kappes vs Edward A. Weaver, Agent for George W. Weikert, and George W. Weikert. Appeal from docket of Riley S. Harnish.

George W. Worley vs Reynolds Weaver. Appeal from the docket of V. H. Lilly.

INTO CONCRETE WALL

Damage Done to Canning Plant at Orrtanna.

The one end of the plant of the Orrtanna Canning Company was crumpled by a loaded freight car this morning when the Western Maryland local freight east was preparing to remove the car from the company's switch. The brakes refused to work, owing to the wet rails, it is said, and the engine pushed the car over a bank of earth and into the building which is of concrete. The wall fell in the path of the heavy car and the slate roof was considerably damaged. The work of removal proved to be a heavy task.

MORE GIFTS

Another Sewing Bee for War Relief Work Tuesday.

The local committee in charge of the Belgian Relief Fund work announces the following additional contributions:

Mrs Luther Kuhlman, \$2; A Friend, \$1; Judge McClean, \$1; A Friend, 25 cents; W. E. Kapp, Biglerville, \$2.

Another sewing bee will be held on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock in the Law Library of the Court House. A general invitation is extended.

FRESH cow for sale, Fred Showers, Route 1, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

PAYS FOR CAKES TAKEN YEARS AGO

Five Cents Contributed to Conscience Fund. Mailed from Gettysburg to Former Manager of Alleman Hardware Company.

Eight years after that firm was succeeded by the Gettysburg Department Store, the L. M. Alleman Hardware Company has received a conscience fund donation of five cents. Mr. Alleman, now of Littlestown, last week was surprised to get this communication:

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed kindly find five cents in stamps, which I think I owe you for some cakes which I believe I might have taken while you had the store here. My conscience began to prick me for fear that I might have taken a few cakes from your store; so I am obliged to return them or the value of them. I think it is safer to send stamps than money and I do not think it was more than five cents worth anyhow.

Hoping this will reach you safely and that you will pardon me, I remain,

Very respectfully,

The letter was signed with the writer's initials which are withheld. Mr. Alleman was greatly pleased with the spirit which prompted the letter and stated this morning that, if he knew who had sent it, he most certainly would pay them a call to express his gratification.

Just what to do with the money Mr. Alleman did not know, so he sent it to the Gettysburg Department Store. The management there stated that they did not take over the conscience fund as an asset when they acquired the other portions of the Alleman business, and it was finally decided that charity should receive the benefit of the donor's troubled conscience.

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MEETING CHANGED

Temperance Society will Debate Woman's Suffrage Question.

The first week of the Methodist revival services came to a close Sunday evening with a total of eight conversions and twelve requests for prayer. Miss Nettie Swartz, of New Oxford, will assist this week and Dr. A. S. Fasick, district superintendent, is expected to be here Thursday, Friday and Sunday. The services yesterday were largely attended, and again the music featured.

St. James evangelistic week of prayer was concluded with Sunday evening's service. There were eight conversions during the week. The boys' quartet from Harrisburg sang a number of new revival songs, together with some of the old familiar hymns, their sweet voices and apparent feeling touching deeply the audiences which filled the church to capacity Saturday evening and Sunday.

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UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at Local Post Office.

Mail for Mrs. W. F. Frasch and Messrs. Thomas C. Gibson and Son remains unclaimed in the Gettysburg post office.

FOR SALE: large Plymouth Rock pullets. C. P. and M. W. Bigham.—advertisement X

GOOD FARM, 150 acres, near Gettysburg for rent. Apply Times office, Route 1, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

VALUABLE GIFT FOR SEMINARY

Large Canvas of The Last Supper Presented to Local Institution. Will be Placed in Chapel. Work of Famous Artist.

The Gettysburg Theological Seminary has received a valuable painting as the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey C. Miller, of Philadelphia. It is a notable copy of the famous painting, "The Last Supper" by Leonardo da Vinci.

The original hangs in the refectory of the convent of Santa Maria della Grazie, Milan. It was finished in 1498 and is a canvas 14 x 28 feet, the figures being more than life size. It was much impaired by neglect and by the violence of Napoleon's soldiers who nearly destroyed it in 1796.

The canvas which the Seminary has received is 6 1/2 by 23 feet, the figures being life size. It is the work of Mr. James B. Sword, a noted portrait painter of Philadelphia who spent the better part of a year in painting it, using life models for the figures. The color scheme reproduces the original and is unusually rich.

Mr. Roland Sword, of Philadelphia, a son of the artist, was in Gettysburg over Sunday studying the placing of the valuable canvas. He is connected with the Rosenberg Galleries.

It has been decided to place the painting in the chancel of the Seminary Chapel which is now being prepared for the purpose. When in position on the walls it will be publicly unveiled, the date to be announced later.

MRS. H. JEROME WALTER

Funeral will be Held in Gettysburg on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Jerome Walter died suddenly Sunday evening at the home of her son, Harry Walter, near Sugartown, aged 85 years, 8 months and 17 days. She had been ill for only about a quarter of an hour, though about a month ago, she had been taken suddenly sick in Gettysburg in much the same way.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Meals, deceased, and was born near Bender's Church. For some years the family lived in Gettysburg and during her early life she married H. Jerome Walter who was engaged in coach making in Gettysburg for a long time. He died about ten years ago and four years later she went to the residence of her son who conducts a store at Sugartown.

She leaves four children, Mrs. Israel S. Stonesifer and William Walter, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Charles Eckendore, York; Harry Walter, Sugartown.

Funeral Wednesday morning, meeting at the house. Services and interment at Gettysburg.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

Jan. 19—Concert. English Opera Singers. Brava Chapel.

Jan. 21—Basket Ball. Albright. College Gymnasium.

Jan. 25—Opening Session. January Term of Court.

Jan. 29—"A College Town". Home of Walter's Theatre.

Jan. 29—McKinley's Birthday. Carnation Day.

Feb. 6—Basket Ball. Lehigh. College Gymnasium.

Feb. 11—County School Directors' Convention. Court House.

Feb. 16—Basket Ball. Franklin & Marshall. College Gym.

ON FEBRUARY 22

Speeches will be Made at Court House Meeting.

The patriotic orders of town will have a Washington's Birthday celebration in the Court House on the evening of February 22 with several addresses by men of prominence. The committee in charge is made up Prof. J. Louis Sowers, J. C. Hoke, O. A. Lupp, G. A. Aughinbaugh, S. G. Spangler, and Gervus W. Myers.

FREE LECTURE

Middletown Minister to Speak in Seminary Chapel.

This evening at seven o'clock Rev. Fuller Bergstresser, of Middletown, will give a lecture in the Seminary on "The Vinegar Peddler." Admission is free and the public is cordially invited.

FOR RENT: house and store room, No. 15 Chambersburg street. Apply to Jacob Stock.—advertisement 1

SEVERAL thousand good bricks, cheap to buy. John F. Walter, Lincoln Way Hotel.—advertisement 1

TO PLAY CORNELL, ARMY AND LEHIGH

College Foot Ball Schedule Best ever Arranged for Institution. Six Strong Teams. Three Games on Nixon Field.

Graduate Manager F. W. Moser today announced the college foot ball schedule for next fall. It is decidedly the best and most ambitious that Gettysburg has ever had and includes games with Cornell, the Army, Lehigh,

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAVER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS
The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

TO STIMULATE THE TRADE WE HAVE THIS WEEK A

50 CENT SALE

THAT IT AN EYE OPENER.

Our show window is filled with guaranteed tools that regularly sell from 65 cents up to the \$ mark.

They are all priced 50 C. for this week and every one carries our guarantee. Not shop worn, obsolete stock but brand new, first class goods.

The Tool You need is probably here. COME LOOK FOR IT.

Adams County Hardware Co

DON'T : FORGET
THE PLAY AT ARENTSVILLE
ON JANUARY 23, 1915.
"THE FACE AT THE WINDOW"

Plenty of good music between the acts. Come and see Dinah & Moses. Keep your eye on the villain.

—CHART OPENS AT—

Klepper's Store
JANUARY 16. SEATS 25 CENTS

Medical Advertising

**Be Pretty! Turn
Cray Hair Dark**

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite
Recipe of Sage Tea and
Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

Your Share of Eggs.

American hens lay slightly more than three hundred million dollars' worth of eggs a year. That is, every person eats on an average three dollars' worth—Farm and Fireside.

Fighting Tuberculosis.

If there is one disease above others where medicines are futile and recovery depends upon leaving the body free to fight its own grim battle with death, it is tuberculosis. Good food, good air, sane wholesome living, are the specifics which science and common sense alike have discovered.

Motor Boats in Demand.

Practically all inhabited sections of the Beyer district, Norway, can be reached by boat, and as a large percentage of both freight and passenger traffic is by water, there are at least ten motor boats owned, exclusive of the fishing fleet, for every motor car.

Humility of Knowledge.

The ignorant imagine the learned, whom they have never seen, to be always talking in dark sentences and fine language; the simplicity and humility of real knowledge—of a Sir Isaac Newton—passes their understanding.—Catherine Stanley.

ALLIES AGAIN PUSH FORWARD

German Offensive at Soissons is Halted.

FRENCH WIN A VICTORY

Bombard Enemy's Works Along Coast and Destroy Rodan—Heavy Artillery Duels Near Ypres and La Bassée.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Germany's aggressive maneuvers in the Soissons section of the battle line have been brought to a complete halt by the reorganization of the French forces after their retirement to the south bank of the river Aisne, while French and British troops at other points of conflict have inflicted severe defeats on the kaiser's forces.

After a spirited battle near the Belgian coast the French have driven the Germans from their positions along the "Great Dune" and have destroyed Rodan, to the north. The fortifications occupied by the invaders all along this portion of the fighting line have been bombarded as far as a point south of the village of St. Georges.

Near Ypres and on the Lens-La-Bassée front the British and French artillery has been engaged with the German gunners in sharp cannon duels.

A temporary defeat of the French at Blangy, in northern France, was speedily retrieved by a brilliant counter attack. A foundry captured by the invaders was retaken and the French held their lines intact.

German attacks were successfully repulsed near Troyon and in the forest of Le Prete, which is northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

The Paris war office statement says:

"We have continued to progress in the region of Nieuport and Lombaerzyde along a depression about 200 yards long. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies to the north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battle front and to the south of St. Georges.

"In the region of Ypres, as in that of La Bassée and Lens, there have been artillery engagements.

"At Blangy the action has been vigorous. The Germans seized the foundry at Blangy, which we soon recaptured by an energetic counter attack. We have maintained our position at that point.

"In the section of Soissons there is nothing to report.

"Between Vailly and Craonne the enemy delivered without success an attack near the sugar refinery of Troyon and another against our trenches at Beaulieu, both of which were repulsed. In the region of Perthes and Beausejour our progress continues in spite of a violent storm.

"In the Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse, there is nothing new. In the woods of Le Prete, near Pont-a-Mousson, a German attack has been repulsed.

"In the Vosges region we have gained ground to the west of Orbe. Snow fell in abundance all day."

British aviators have carried out a successful raid on the kaiser's military positions at Ostend. Many bombs were dropped on the railway station and the barracks. Considerable damage was done. Nine British aviators took part in the attack.

Tension is becoming more severe in Italy. In spite of the attention being given to the earthquake victims, the war fever is growing.

According to a dispatch from Rome the Austrian and German consuls to be ready to leave Italy on short notice.

Berlin Asserts Big French Losses.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—An official statement issued in Berlin describes minor gains by the Germans at various points on the western battle line.

The statement also says there have been no important developments because rain has hampered operations along the entire front. It is stated that, generally speaking, the position is unchanged in the east.

The statement asserts that the French lost heavily in their offensive movement which began in December. The assertion is made that the French lost 20,000 killed and 17,800 prisoners. In this period, including the number of sick and missing, the total French losses are estimated at 150,000, while the Germans lost less than 40,000.

No White Horses For Italy.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 18.—The Italian government has signed contracts with a firm here for the delivery of 8,000 war horses. It was announced. An inspector of the Italian army is in East St. Louis looking over the stock and another party of Italian army officers arrived today. The contract called for the delivery of 200 horses a day, none of which is to be white.

French Submarine Sunk.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Turkish official statement issued in Constantinople announces that the French submarine Saphir, while trying to enter the Dardanelles, was sunk by Turkish artillery. Part of the submarine's crew was rescued.

FOR SALE: two full bronze male turkeys. Apply Times Office.—advertisement

ITALY'S DEATH ROLL GROWS

Casualties in the Abruzzi Alone Placed at 30,000.

FRESH SHOCKS ARE FELT

Terrific Force of Earthquake Cut a Mountain In Two — 12,000 Bodies Still Buried at Avezzano.

Rome, Jan. 18.—Detailed reports received in the capital regarding Italy's stupendous earthquake disaster, increase rather than diminish the appalling list of dead and the enormous property loss.

The Messenger, after making a careful computation of all the figures it has been able to gather from the districts and villages hitherto isolated, announces that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzzi alone is 30,000, without including the Sora district.

San Atollo has 200 dead and 500 injured; Morina, 1500 dead; Canistro, 600 injured; Cervaro, 300 victims; Borgo, 50 dead, and Vallerovero, 1800 dead.

It is semi-officially estimated that there are still 12,000 bodies buried under the fallen walls of Avezzano. Rescuers believe that there are still many alive beneath the ruins, and heroic efforts are being made to rescue them. Eighteen persons were taken out alive after three days' imprisonment in the ruins.

Earthquake shocks still continue at Sora, and the authorities declare that there is not a single house in the town that is safe. Fully 1000 victims are buried in the debris, and the authorities declare slight shocks continue, causing destruction of unsafe walls in the districts where the earthquake did the greatest damage. No strong shock have occurred anywhere, however, to make the disaster worse.

Frantic appeals for help have been received from Petralia, 3500 feet above sea level on Mount Arango, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed and the survivors say they are perishing of cold and hunger.

The terrific force of the earthquake cracked the mountains near Luco. Huge pieces of rock, each of which weighed several tons, rolled down the hillside, burying the cottages of the peasants, killing cattle and obstructing the roads.

Mont Pizedeta, 6450 feet high, between Balzorano and Rocacero, was cut into two parts by an immense fissure which is visible at a great distance.

The Duke of Abruzzi is continuing the distribution of relief in the earthquake zone. In many places he organized the rescue work and left without the survivors having any idea who he was. The government has appropriated \$1,000,000 to relieve the suffering.

Severe winter weather has added to the misery of the survivors, many of whom are without shelter of any kind. Urgent appeals for food are coming from many places.

Some of the rescues are regarded as almost miraculous. At Avezzano one entire family, composed of the father and mother, three daughters and a son, were extricated alive from the ruins of their home.

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Alabama Prohibition Bills Pass.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 18.—House bills for state-wide prohibition were passed in the senate and will now be submitted to Governor O'Neal.

Spanish Queen Improving.

Madrid, Jan. 18.—The condition of Queen Victoria, who is suffering from scarlet fever, was reported to be improved.

WANTED: two full bronze male turkeys. Apply Times Office.—advertisement

RUMANIAN RULERS.

King and Queen About to Enter War; Type of Soldiers.



Photos by American Press Association.

Further evidence that British shipping experts consider the entrance to the war of Rumania and by far the most certain was shown by the following figure quoted by Lloyds. For protection against Rumania declaring war on Austria within six months the almost prohibitive figure of 80 guineas per cent was asked. For protection against Italy declaring war against Austria within the same period 70 guineas per cent was asked.

One congregation was hardly out of the tabernacle before another one had filled the immense building. Sunday got little rest and virtually nothing to eat. He started his sermons a half hour before the scheduled time. He simply dashed home after one, changing his wringing clothes, and rushed back for the next.

SUNDAY PREACHES TO MEN

Nearly 50,000 Hear Him and Hundreds

"Hit the Trail."

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—"Billy" Sunday ripped off his collar and tore open his shirt at the throat. He lashed out his coat and flung it behind him on the platform. His white shirt wringing wet, his nervous hands plunging every other moment into a pitcher filled with ice water, the evangelist hung with three fingers to the side of his pulpit and swooped, in great curves, over the platform's edge. His right arm worked like a pump handle; a triumphant smile was always on his face. He was grasping the hands of hundreds who, smarting under the lash of his sermon, "Chickens Come Home to Roost," were "hitting the trail."

Twice yesterday, afternoon and at night, that scene. Twice yesterday two mighty armies, men only, their total nearly 50,000, gazed, open-mouthed and open-eyed, at Sunday, the atheist. One moment, the evangelist flayed them with his burning words.

The next the athlete, smiling, working, plunging forward time and time again like the sprinter breasting the tape.

Three times yesterday Sunday preached. Three times yesterday he called for converts. His morning sermon, "Lord, Is It I?" won him 157 "trail blitters."

Fully 500 responded in the evening. "Chickens Come Home to Roost," in the afternoon, won him 551. Nearly 70,000 persons heard him during the day. Thousands were turned away.

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Miss Anna Crapster, of Taneytown, is visiting at the home of Miss Katie O'Neal and Miss Annie O'Neal on Carlisle street.

Miss Elletta Spangler, of Harrisburg, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins E. Spangler, North Washington street for several days.

Mrs. True and Miss Frances Fritchey, of East Middle street, are spending several days in Philadelphia.

Miss Elizabeth Cox has returned to her home on Baltimore street after a week's visit with friends in Washington.

Mrs. Edgar Grimm Miller, of Columbia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Valentine, at her home on Springs avenue.

Frank D. Blocher, of Carlisle street, is visiting his daughter in Lemoyne and will witness the inauguration on Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Hoffman, of Harrisburg, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eberhart.

PRESIDENT WILL REVIEW FLEET

To Sail For Panama on Battleship New York.

PASS CANAL ON THE OREGON

Arrival at San Francisco and Assembling of Fleet Scheduled For March 24—Many Foreign Vessels to Take Part in Celebration Incident to Opening of Waterway.

Plans for the journey of President Wilson to the isthmus of Panama and the use of the navy for the formal opening of the canal were announced by Josephus Daniels, the secretary of the navy.

Under these plans the proposed review of the Atlantic fleet at Hampton Roads about the 1st of March has been abandoned under a compromise reached with Senator Swanson of Virginia, who was insisting upon the holding of the Hampton Roads review as directed by congress. Senator Swanson had threatened to block any attempt to prevent by legislation doing away with the review. Under the compromise Secretary Daniels has given assurances that when the fleet returns from San Francisco there will be a substitute review held at Hampton Roads next fall to which foreign warships will be invited.

President Wilson will go to Panama on board the New York, which will be escorted by the Texas. The president is to leave Hampton Roads on March 5 and arrive at Colon on March 10. He will review the fleet off the west coast of the canal zone on March 13 and is scheduled to arrive at San Francisco on March 24. The plans contemplate assigning separate warships for the use of ex-Presidents Taft and Roosevelt if they accept the invitations to participate in the opening. The diplomatic corps and members of congress will be conveyed to the canal zone on board army transports. Panama rail-way steamers and chartered steamers.

Daniels' Announcement.

Secretary Daniels' announcement of the schedule of operations of the Atlantic fleet and preliminary arrangements for the cruise is as follows:

The battleships of the Atlantic fleet and the destroyer flotilla will proceed to Guantanamo and Guanabacoa bay, Cuba, on Jan. 17 for extended fleet exercises and target practice, seventeen battleships participating in the maneuvers; the Georgia, Texas, South Carolina and Minnesota will remain at their home yards undergoing overhaul until Feb. 15.

The Texas will remain at Hampton Roads to escort the president to Panama in the New York, the New York proceeding to Hampton Roads from Cuban waters about Feb. 15, prepared to receive the president on March 5.

It is intended that the Washington will relieve the Delaware in Mexican waters as soon as practicable and that the Delaware and Rhode Island will join the fleet in Cuban waters. The Rhode Island has been ordered from New Orleans to Norfolk for docking and on the completion of docking, about Jan. 22, will proceed to Guantanamo to join the fleet.

The battleships and the destroyers of the active flotilla about twenty-three will remain in Cuban waters, carrying on drills and exercises, until Feb. 25 and will then proceed to Panama, all twenty-one battleships going through the canal to San Francisco.

No Parade Through Canal.

There can, of course, be no parade of the fleet as a whole through the canal. This would result in congestion in Colon and in the canal, with serious delay.

The Oregon and Olympia will take part and are to be in Colon prior to March 5 filled with coal and ready to proceed.

Besides the twenty-one battleships of the Atlantic fleet, all vessels of the Atlantic torpedo flotilla, including the Birmingham, Dixie and Ardentus will accompany the fleet to San Francisco. The reserve torpedo flotilla, Atlantic fleet, will not proceed to San Francisco.

The reserve torpedo flotilla, the submarine flotilla, mine layers and auxiliaries will conduct exercises at Pensacola during the months of February, March and April. It is possible that the reserve torpedo flotilla will proceed to Guantanamo for exercises with the fleet before proceeding to Pensacola.

The following foreign vessels are expected to take part in the celebration incident to the opening of the canal:

Argentina will send the battleship Moreno, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Onofre Bettbeder; Chile will send the cruiser Almirante Reis and the dispatch boat Cinco de Octubre; Spain will send the battleship Espana. Vice Admiral Don Ramon Estrada Catoliva has been appointed by the Spanish government as its naval representative.

Poppies For Lincoln Way.

When the stream of eastern tourists begins to pour into California next spring over the Lincoln highway they will pass for mile after mile between rows of California poppies, while the Foothill boulevard leading into Oakland will be further beautified with a fringe of blue lupines, which will set off the brilliant yellow of the poppies.

Unlimited Payment.

It seems that the man who owes a grudge wants to pay more than he owes, and wants to pay more than he owes. —William J. Burtscher.

The Submarine

In a deep sea cave I lie
Mid the drift of the silent years,
And I laugh at the pride of human power
And the sorrow of human tears—

For I know I hold in my heart of fire
A strength so cruel and vast
I can blight the earth and air and sky
Like flame from the furnace blast.

When I slip along through peaceful seas
And pass with my Cyclops eye,
No steely ship that ever was built,
Though never so fast she fly

Can race with me; I strike in the dark
Below her water line;

I am ruthless, cold as the sword in shark,
Like my brother, the floating mine.

Drenched with the salt sea brine I hide
The memory of the sea;
A grim, gray wolf, my fangs I hide,
And man is afraid of me!

—S. H. Whitman in Kansas City Times.

FARM PRODUCTS OF 1914 ARE WORTH TEN BILLIONS

Astounding Figures Reported by Secretary of Agriculture.

American farms during the year 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products, with a total of almost \$10,000,000,000. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture announced that the value of all farm crops, farm animal products and farm animals, sold and slaughtered, aggregated \$9,872,936,000. That was \$83,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the previous record year, and more than double the value of all farm products in 1913.

Crops in 1914 were valued at \$6,044,480,000, and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was \$3, \$28,636,000. The value of crop production last year was slightly less than in 1913 on account of the reduced value of the cotton crop brought about principally by the European war. The corn and wheat crops, however, were the most valuable ever produced in the United States, bringing the year's crop value total to only \$882,79,000 less than the total for last year, despite the loss of more than \$300,000,000 in the value of the cotton crop.

"The estimated value of the animal products of the farm in 1914," said the Agricultural Outlook, "is distinctly higher than in 1913, which was itself a record year in the value of this class of products. This is due to general but slight increases in production, except for sheep and swine, and in prices more especially to a small increase in the average price of eggs, and to a more considerable increase in the farm price of cattle and calves sold and slaughtered."

The values of the principal farm crops last year were: Corn, \$17,702,599,000; wheat, \$878,080,000; hay, \$779,953,000; cotton, \$519,616,000; oats, \$360,431,000; potatoes, \$158,900,000; barley, \$165,903,000; tobacco, \$101,411,000; sweet potatoes, \$41,204,000; rye, \$37,018,000; sugar beets, \$27,550,000; and \$21,840,000 flaxseed, \$19,540,000, and buckwheat, \$12,882,000.

PLAN A LAWYERLESS COURT.

Chicago Has Scheme to Reduce the Cost of Suing.

A court of convenience, where the people may plead their own cases, has been established in Chicago as a branch of the municipal court, Chief Justice Harry Olson announced. Its aim will be to simplify justice and reduce the cost of "going to law."

"No lawyers will be needed to obtain justice," Judge Olson said. "The complainant will present his own case, and the defendant will voice his own defense."

"Technicities will be eliminated from decisions, and much injustice may be averted."

The court will at first consider cases in which amounts less than \$50 are involved. Later its scope will be broadened.

STYLES MAKE FOR IDLENESS.

Capricious Women Blamed in Part For Unemployment Problem.

Speakers at the sessions of the national conference on the unemployed in Philadelphia made these among other suggestions as to ways by which workers could have steady employment:

American women should help to provide steady employment for thousands of workers by being less insistent in demanding ever changing styles. Miss Juliet Stuart Poynter of Boston, the speaker, said that caprice on the part of women who refused to wear last year's dresses and hats made it impossible for manufacturers to provide steady employment for their workers because they never know what to make until the last minute.

NOW FISHING FOR CATS.

This is the Latest Municipal Industry in Atlantic City.

There have been so many cat operators and back fence serenades in Atlantic City, N. J., of late that peaceful slumbers are next to impossible.

The city fathers have decided in consequence to war on toms and tabbies and fish peddlers have been ordered to the front. These peddlers will go about the streets wailing, "Fresh fish, fresh fish" and the cats are expected to appear, leap on the peddler carts and have nets thrown over them.

The cat catchers will get 50 cents for every tom and tabby brought to the pound.

Business Only.

England's Oldest Port.

Falmouth is probably the oldest port in England. It was used by the Phoenicians at least twenty-five hundred years ago.

RELATES TERRORS OF THE ANTARCTIC

Sir Douglas Mawson Tells of Thrilling Escapes.

TWO COMPANIONS KILLED.

Explorer, Starving, Tempted to Eat One of Them—Unconscious For Hours, Wakes Up in Snowdrift, Lived Thirty-nine Days on Single Dog—Thought of Suicide.

How it feels to contemplate eating a human being and that human being a companion with whom one has been intimately associated in dangerous exploring work for months was told when Sir Douglas Mawson arrived in New York from Liverpool on the *Oruana* of the Cunard line. Sir Douglas plans to deliver a short series of lectures before the leading American geographical societies and then return to Australia preparatory to making another expedition into the antarctic.

Sir Douglas and two companions set out from their base in Amelie Land in 1912 to make an exploration of the geographical and archaeological features of the South American polar continent. Sir Douglas was accompanied by a British naval officer, Lieutenant B. S. Ninnis, and the Swiss ski champion, Dr. X. Merz. Sir Douglas alone survived.

"We turned homeward just at the best season of the year, but that blessed antarctic couldn't give us a single good day," said Sir Douglas. "Things began to look black."

"One day Merz went ahead exploring, and Ninnis and I had charge of the sleds. I was in the lead, and suddenly, almost before I knew it, I found myself traveling across one of the antarctic crevasses. We had crossed hundreds of them, and this one did not look particularly dangerous. But a crevasse is a place where the snow has formed a natural bridge over a great rent or hole in the ice surface, and they are always dangerous, so I called out to Ninnis, 'Crevasse; look out!' and kept on my way. I didn't hear anything behind, and I didn't look back for some time. When I did I saw nothing. Ninnis had disappeared.

Falls to Death.

"We made out afterward that while I had crossed the crevasse diagonally, Ninnis, on hearing my warning, had changed his course so as to go straight across. The crust of snow broke, and he went to his death."

"About Jan. 4 Merz began to refuse his food. It disgusted him, he said. He must have had a perforation of the intestine, for he died very suddenly on the morning of Jan. 8.

The funeral was held in Florence.

"I thought for two days about eating Merz. I was awfully short of food and about 100 miles away from the base. But finally I decided that if I did get back to civilization it would always leave a bad taste in my mouth, so I buried him and went on."

"I was dragging the sled with the cooking things and the remains of Ginger, the dog. A couple of days later my feet felt very sore. I hadn't looked at them in some time, so I crawled under a ledge and lit a fire to see what was the matter. When I took off my shoes the soles of my feet came off with them in two large pieces. There was nothing else to do, so I slapped them back on again and bandaged them and went on my way in agony."

"It was just two years ago, Jan. 13, 1913, that I had my narrowest escape. I was walking along, dragging the sled, when I crashed through a crevasse. It's all over now," I thought to myself. "Why in heaven's name didn't I eat the last of that grub on the sled?" And just then I brought up with an awful wrench. The heavy sled stuck at the top of the crevasse. I hung there and spun around in midair like a spider in his web.

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PARROT & CO.



HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of *The Carpet from Bagdad*,
The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

was nothing as compared to that which

CHAPTER I—Warrington, an American adventurer, and James, his servant, with a caged parrot, the trio known up and down the Irrawaddy as Parrot & Co., travel along the road to the landing bound for Rangoon to cash a draft for \$9,000 rupees.

CHAPTER II—Elsa, Chetwood, rich American girl tourist, sees Warrington come aboard the boat at the landing and, amazed at his likeness to her fiance, Arthur Ellison, asks the purser to introduce her. Conservative English passengers are shocked at her breach of the conventions.

CHAPTER III—The purser tells Elsa that Warrington, the outcast adventurer, has become a syndicate and sold his oil claim for \$10,000. When he meets Rajah, the parrot, through his tricks for Elsa and warns her against acquaintance with unknown adventurers—himself, in fact.

CHAPTER IV—Warrington and Elsa pass two golden days together on the river. Martha, Elsa's companion, warns her that there is gossip.

CHAPTER V.

Back to Life.

The two days between Prome and Rangoon were distinctly memorable for the subtle changes wrought in the man and woman. Those graces of mind and manner which had once been the man's began to find expression. Physically, his voice became soft and mellow; his hands became full of emphasis; his body grew less and less clumsy, more and more leonine. The blunt speech, the irritability in argument, the stupid pauses, the painful study of cunning phrases, the suspicion and reticence that figuratively encrust the hearts of shy and lonely men, these vanished under her warm if careless glances.

If the crust of barbarism is thick that of civilization is thin enough. As Warrington went forward Elsa stopped and gradually went back, not far, but far enough to cause her to throw down the bars of reserve, to cease to guard her impulses against the invasion of interest and fascination. She faced the truth squarely. The man fascinated her. He was like a portrait with following eyes. She spoke familiarly of her affairs (always omitting Arthur).



She Spoke Familiarly of Her Affairs
(Always Omitting Arthur).

now fell upon his heart. She was as unattainable as the north star; and nothing, time nor circumstance, could bridge that incalculable distance. His heart hurt him. He must see her no more after the morrow. Enchantment and happiness were two words which fate had ruthlessly scratched from his book of days.

Mr. Hoogly had already started off toward the town, the kit bag and the valise slung across his shoulders, the parrot cage bobbing at his side. He knew where to go; an obscure lodging for men in the heart of the business section, known in jest by the dregs as the Stranded.

Warrington, becoming suddenly aware that his pose, if prolonged, would become ridiculous, put on his helmet and proceeded to the Bank of Burma. Today was Wednesday; Thursday week he would sail for Singapore and close the chapter. Before banking hours were over his financial affairs were put in order, and he walked forth with two letters of credit and enough banknotes and gold to carry him around the world if he so planned. Next he visited a pawnshop and laid down a dozen mutilated tickets, receiving in return a handsome watch, emerald cuff buttons, some stickpins, some pearls and a beautiful old ruby ring, a gift of the young maharajah of Udaipur. The ancient Chinaman smiled. This was a rare occasion. Men generally went out of his dark and dingy shop and never returned.

"The sahib has fever," observed the unimaginative Eurasian.

"That's the word; fever. I am burning up. Here; go to the Strand and get a bottle of champagne, and bring some ice. Buy a box of the best cigars, and hurry back. Then put this junk in the trunk. And d—n the smell of kerosene!"

James raised his hand warningly. From the adjoining room came the sound of a quarrel.

"Rupees one hundred and forty, and I want it now, you sneak!"

"But I told you I couldn't square up until the first of the month."

"You had no business to play poker.

then, if you knew you couldn't settle.

"Who asked me to play?" shrilled the other. "You did. Well, I haven't got the money."

"You miserable little wretch! The ring is worth a hundred and forty."

"You'll never get your dirty fingers inside of that."

"Oh, I shan't, eh?"

Warrington heard a scuffling, which was presently followed by a low, choking sob. He rushed fearlessly into the other room. Pinned to the wall was a young man with a weak, pale face. The other man presented nothing more than the back of his broad, muscular shoulders. The disparity in weight and height was sufficient to rouse Warrington's sense of fair play. Besides, he was in a rough mood himself.

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"What does it say?" asked Warrington, pointing to the characters.

"Good luck and prosperity; very good signs."

It was an unusually beautiful ring, unusual in that it had no setting of jade. Warrington offered three sovereigns for it. The Chinaman smiled and put the ring away. Warrington laughed and laid down five pieces of gold. The Chinaman swept them up in his lean dry hands. And Warrington departed, wondering if she would permit to turn aside. She walked hither and thither along the scarps and bastions of the barrier, but never found the breach.

"Will you come and dine with me to-night?" she asked, as they left the boat.

"No, Miss Innocence."

"That's silly. There isn't a soul I know here."

"But," gravely he replied, "there are many here who know me."

"Which infers that my invitation is unwise?"

"Absolutely unwise. Frankly, I ought not to be seen with you."

"Why? Unless, indeed, you have not told me the truth. Where's the harm?"

"For myself, none. On the boat it did not matter so much. It was a situation which neither of us could foresee nor prevent. I have told you that people here look askance at me because they know nothing about me, save that I came from the States. And they are wise. I should be a cad if I accepted your invitation to dinner."

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"Don't want to come!"

Something in his eyes caused Elsa to speak hurriedly. "Good-bye until to-morrow."

She gave him her hand for a moment, stepped into the carriage, which already held Martha and the luggage, and then drove off to the Strand hotel.

He stood with his helmet in his hand. A fine, warm rain was falling, but he was not conscious of it. It seemed incredible that time should produce such a change within the space of seventy hours, a little more a little less. As she turned and waved a friendly hand he knew that the desolation which had been his for ten years

"You go 'way?" the smile leaving her pretty moon-face. "You like?" with a gesture which indicated the parlor and its contents. "Be boss? Half an' half?"

He shook his head soberly. She picked up the money and jingled it in her hand.

"Goo-by!" softly. "Oh, I'm not going until next Thursday."

The smile returned to her face, and her body bent in a kind of kowtow. He was so big, and his beard glistened like the gold leaf on the Shwe Dagon pagoda. She understood. The white to the white and the brown to the brown; it was the law.

Warrington went up to his room. He was welcomed by a screech from the parrot and a dignified salam from James, who was trimming the wick of the oil lamp. For the last year and a half this room had served as headquarters. Many a financial puzzle had been pieced together within these dull, drab walls; many a dream had gone up to the ceiling, only to sink and dissipate like smoke. There were no pictures on the walls, no photographs. In one corner, on the floor, was a stack of dilapidated books. These were mostly old novels and tomes dealing with geological and mathematical matters; laughter and tears and adventure, sandwiched in between the dry positiveness of straight lines and squares and circles and numerals without end; D'Artagnan hobnobbing with Euclid. Warrington was an educated man, but he was in no sense a scholar.

James applied a match to the wick, and the general poverty of the room was instantly made manifest.

"Well, old sober-top, suppose we square up and part like good friends?"

"I am always the sahib's good friend."

"Right as rain!" Warrington emptied his pockets upon the table; silver and gold and paper. "Eh? That's the stuff. Without it the world's not worth a tinker's dam. Count out seventy pounds, James."

Calmly James took sovereign after sovereign until he had withdrawn the required sum. "Gold is heavy, sahib," he commented. "You go back home?"

"Yes. Something like home. I am going to Paris, where good people go when they die. I am going to drink vintage wines, eat truffles and mushrooms and caviar and kiss the girls in Maxim's. I've been in prison for ten years. I am free, free!" Warrington flung out his arms. "Good-bye, jungles, deserts, hell heat and thirsty winds! Good-bye, crusts and rags and hunger! I am going to live."

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handful of rupees. Let go, you fool! He used his strength. The man and his victim swung in a half-circle and crashed to the floor.

With a snarl and an oath the man and his victim swung in a half-circle and crashed to the floor.

"Good God!" he murmured; and he treated until he touched the footboard of the bed.

(Continued To-morrow)

Natural Beginning.

When a woman has occasion to polish the family silver the chances are

she will begin with the small change

in her husband's pockets.

Warrington spread out a five-pound note and laid ten sovereigns upon it.

"There we are," he said genially; "all paid up to date."

End of the Locomotive.

When railroad locomotives have served their time of usefulness or are badly damaged through accidents they are ordinarily scrapped and disposed of as salvage. This at least is the practice followed by many of the companies which turn over their obsolete equipment of this kind to firms which turn it. After the sheeting is removed from the sides of the locomotive the cutting is done with oxyacetylene torches. Castings, malleable iron and the different grades of metal are separated as the work proceeds.—Popular Mechanics.

Independence.

"Johnny," queried the teacher, "do you know the meaning of Independence?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the little fellow. "It's when you don't owe no body nothing an' can look 'em in the eye and tell 'em to go to blazes."—Chicago News.

Handed Him a Jolt.

Sapleigh—They say one should learn from the mistakes he has made and from the foolish things he has done. Miss Keen—if you followed that advice, Mr. Sapleigh, you would be one of the brightest men on earth.—Boston Transcript.

A Financier.

"Why did you give that \$10 you owed me back before the entire company?"

"So as to re-establish my credit with the others."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Victim of a Painless Ache.

An East side couple, accompanied by their four-year-old marvel, started for motion picture show the other night. On the way the little boy said: "Oh, mamma, I've got a tummy ache." Mother then suggested that they should return home at once, without seeing the movie. The little fellow thought better of it. "My tummy aches," he amended, "but it doesn't hurt."—Kansas City Star.

Contractions of Old Saying.

"Drat 'em" and "dod rot 'em" are said to be contractions of "May the gods cut them."

We respectfully solicit your trade and you will find our prices right.

MILLER & CASSAT

22 Carlisle Street.

FOR SALE

GESEES FEATHERS

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MONEY SAVING PRICES

WHEN WE SELL YOU SOMETHING FOR THREE DOLLARS MARKED FOUR DOLLARS WE SAVE YOU ONE DOLLAR OF SURE-ENOUGH MONEY. OUR GOODS ARE WORTH ALL THE TIME. ALL WE ASK FROM THEM AT FIRST.

WE DO NOT WANT TO CARRY OVER OUR WINTER GOODS FOR ANOTHER YEAR. THAT'S WHY WE ARE CUTTING PRICES TO CLEAR THEM OUT. COME WHILE THE "PICKING" IS GOOD.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Medical Advertising

STOPS HEADACHE, PAIN, NEURALGIA

Don't suffer! Get a dime pack of Dr. James' Headache Powders.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering—it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

PUBLIC SALE

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1915. The undersigned will sell on his farm known as the Jacob F. Bream farm, situated about 2½ miles west of Gettysburg on the road leading from the Chambersburg pike to the Franklin road, the following described personal property:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES

No. 1, a black horse, sound and will work wherever hitched. No. 2, a bay mare, 9 years old, family broken. No. 3, a bay mare with foal. Good driver and worker. No. 4, a bay mare that is an extra good wagon and plow horse.

ELEVEN HEAD OF CATTLE

10 of these are milk cows. Three will be fresh in December and the balance in the Spring. 1 Holstein bull fit for service. He is eligible to be registered.

ONE SOW AND PIGS

2 three seated hams in first class condition. Spring tooth harrow, 3 double shovel plows, Milwaukee mower, set of new survey harness, also a lot of other light and heavy harness.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Washing machine, 4 stoves, range that is as good as new, double heater, coal stove and a ten plate stove. Other articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock. A credit of ten months will be given. Other conditions will be made known on day of sale.

UPTON BAKER.

G. R. Thompson, Auct.
C. C. Bream, Clerk.

FOOTWEAR ADVANCING

IT is predicted that common foot wear will reach from \$5 to \$10 per pair. We have been offered 25 per cent, over and above what we paid for our entire stock of Men's and Women's hand made shoes. We will close out our entire stock at present prices to the farmers at once. If they will not appreciate Our Charity, in their behalf, then the manufacturer can have our entire stock. Every pair of our shoes bought last fall are 25 cents higher than we are selling at now. Better come quick.

S. S. W. HAMMERS

Automobile

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

Now going on. We have a nice room where we

Paint and Revarnish Cars

at reasonable prices. We do

Trimming and Recover Tops.

BUPP BROTHERS

Carriage Works 124 N. Stratton St.

After Measles, Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if Scott's Emulsion is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children thrive on Scott's Emulsion. It is Free from Alcohol.

FROZEN FOODS.

And Why Care Should Be Exercised in Eating Thawed Fish.

Meat will stay fresh if kept at a temperature of 32 degrees F. Not so fish. Putrefaction is due to two causes—micro-organisms, which are present everywhere, and certain ferments normally contained in the flesh, which cause changes in composition and flavor. A temperature of 32 degrees checks the action of the former, but has little effect upon the latter. In the case of meat this has merely a "ripening" effect that improves the flavor and does no harm, but in the case of fish it makes the flesh taste disagreeable, although it may not be unwholesome.

This is why fish that is not marketed perfectly fresh is frozen. In practice 25 degrees F. is regarded as the proper temperature for storing frozen fish. Oysters should not be frozen, and it is held that they may be kept six weeks at a temperature of 40 degrees.

A bulletin of the United States department of agriculture speaks as follows of the possible dangers from eating fish:

"The formation of ptomaines quite generally, although not always, accompanies putrefaction being greatest. It is said, in its early stages, and therefore great care should be taken to eat fish only when it is in perfect condition. Fish which has been frozen and after thawing, kept for a time before it is cooked is especially likely to contain injurious ptomaines."

"In general it may be said that fish should be considered unfit for food when the eyes have lost their sheen, the cornea is somewhat cloudy, the gills pale red, when blubber shows at the gills, when the scales are dry or easily loosened or when the meat is so soft that if pressed with the finger the indentation remains. Laying fish in water has been recommended as a means of judging of their condition. Those which sink may be considered undecomposed and wholesome, while those which are decomposing will float."

PERSIA'S DEVIL PLANT.

It is Death to the Animal It Grips With Its Claws.

The devil plant they call it in Persia, and well they may, for it is more deadly to the flocks and herds that play so important a part in their life than is the loco weed to the herds of our southwestern states.

It is in the fall that the devil plant gets in its deadly work. The flowers give place to seed pods with great belly-like capsules and long, stiff claws like those of a beast of prey. These are hidden under the brown and yellow leaves, and when a grazing animal—a sheep, a camel, a wild ass or an antelope, for example—browses among the foliage the claws hook themselves into its nostrils. The animal tries to rub them off, but the more it rubs the deeper it forces the claw-like hooks into its skin. Its throat becomes so inflamed that it can neither eat nor drink, and consequently it dies of starvation and pain.

The animal's body lies in the open and decays, and into the decomposing flesh the hundreds of black seeds contained in the capsules of the clawed pod are discharged, for it seems that earth is not rich enough for them and only in decayed flesh can they find enough nourishment.

Drivers of caravans curse the devil plant, for it may cost them many of their beasts when these are turned loose to graze at night. But most of the semi-wild beasts that graze in the country have learned to avoid it, even as the American herds have learned to avoid the deadly loco weed.—New York World.

Worse Off. Clerk—I would like to marry. Mr. Broker, but on my salary I cannot Junior Partner. Well, I could on you salary, but I want on my share of the credits.—Chicago News.

A Wild West Girl Abroad

By DELIA BREWERTON

Helen Gorton was a ranch girl. She was born on her father's ranch and lived on it till she was fourteen years of age, then was sent east to school. She was no great student, not because it was hard for her to learn, but because she was pining for the wild life of the west.

At eighteen she returned to her home and resumed her former habits. She was an excellent shot and rider and could stand any amount of exposure. By a campfire under a tree she slept more comfortably than in a bed.

Helen was obstinate. When she was twenty and announced to her father that she was going to Europe to visit those countries of which she had heard so much he knew that it would be useless to attempt to stop her.

When Helen departed she was escorted to a railroad station some twenty miles distant from her home by a dozen or more cowboys, each one of whom would have attacked a regiment of wildcats to win a smile from her. When the train moved off they were drawn up in line beside the track on horseback and fired a salute from their revolvers, which she returned from one she carried slung to her waist under the skirt of her dress.

Helen first saw the old world in the Pillars of Hercules, two mountains, one on either side of the strait of Gibraltar, and landed not many miles from the base of Vesuvius. When a month had passed she had not yet left Naples. She made acquaintances rapidly, but so unconventional were her ways in that land of conventionality for women that members of her own sex, even though they understood her and looked upon her as being a thoroughly good girl, did not dare countenance her.

This troubled her. Why it was that innumerable men were markedly attentive to her and few women seemed to care to be intimate with her she could not understand. One elderly American lady who realized her innocence endeavored to caution her by telling her that in a land full of criminals it was not safe to go about alone. Helen did not know what fear was and, misunderstanding the purport of the caution, continued to go about without a chaperon.

But one day her eyes were opened very suddenly and very wide. While visiting Pompeii with a party she overheard an Italian prince make disparaging remarks about "that American girl," it being plain that he referred to her. She was not only wounded in spirit, but indignant, the former feeling giving place to the latter. She had once confronted a grizzly bear, which, for reasons best known to itself, retreated on sight, but had been brought down by a ball from her rifle. She did not regard Prince Leonardo di Giuda as formidable as the grizzly, and she was not sufficiently versed in foreign ways to know that it was not considered a lady's part to protect her good name by a man's methods.

Helen concealed the fact that she had overheard the slurring remark and finished her visit to Pompeii without any one knowing that she was hot with indignation. On the way back to Naples she asked one of the gentlemen of the party, an Italian, what he would do to a man who had spoken contemptuously of a woman he loved and respected. He replied that he would call the man out under the code duello.

The next morning Di Giuda received a note written in a feminine hand and signed "H. G." asking him to meet her in a certain retired spot that night at 11 o'clock. Without the signed initials Di Giuda would have looked upon the note as a trap to enable some one to rob him. He was not sure the note was genuine; but, with his opinion of Helen Gorton, he thought it very probable it was. He decided to grant the interview.

At the hour named, well armed to guard against treachery, he drove up in a carriage to the appointed place and, alighting, walked into a field dimly lighted. No one was near, and, realizing the character of many of the lower grade of people of Naples, he kept his hand on his revolver. Suddenly a figure stepped out from behind a bush and, throwing back a cloak, revealed a woman.

"Signorina Gorton?" exclaimed Di Giuda.

"I am." "I assure you I feel highly honored at your request to meet you. What can I do for you?"

"Sign this paper." She handed him a paper and produced a light from under her cloak by which he read it. It was an acknowledgment that he was beneath contempt to have attacked a woman's reputation and to have attacked a woman's reputation.

"I will not sign that," he said.

"Very well," replied Helen, stepping from him some ten paces; "you may draw. I will not shoot you down like a dog."

The man attempted to argue, but a bullet grazing his cheek admonished him that the case was serious. He would gain nothing by fighting a woman. He chose the lesser of two evils—he signed.

What use Helen made of the paper is not known, but there was a sudden revulsion in her favor. She was thereafter accepted by her own sex and courted by men. When she returned to America she married a ranchman.

Uncomplimentary to Queen. "Queen Anne's fan" was the polite name for the action which consists of putting one's thumb to the nose and wiggling the four fingers in derision.

Scientific Farming

CROWN GALL AND HAIRY ROOT

Rules by Which These Diseases May Be Reduced to a Minimum.

[Prepared by M. T. Cook, plant pathologist, New Jersey experiment station.]

That crown gall and hairy root are serious diseases cannot be doubted. That they may be much more serious in some localities than others and upon some plants than on others is equally true. Heavy applications of fertilizer tend to reduce the injurious effects on many varieties, but it would be more profitable for the grower to feed healthy plants than diseased plants.

The great difference of opinion concerning these diseases expressed by various workers in the past can be readily explained by our increasing knowledge of the subject. It is very generally conceded that the distribution of these diseases is largely due to nursery stock; that cane fruits, espe-



APPLE STOCK AFFECTED WITH CROWN GALL

cially red raspberries, are notorious carriers of these diseases, and that certain varieties of apple, such as Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, Wolf River, Ben Davis and Northern Spy, are especially susceptible. Certain varieties of grapes and berries are also more susceptible than others.

These diseases are so widely distributed that their eradication is practically impossible, but they can be very greatly reduced. The buyer of a tree is entitled to a healthy tree, and no fruit grower can afford to set inferior or diseased plants. The inspection laws in the different states are becoming more and more strict every year with stock likely to carry these diseases. By observing the following rules these diseases can be reduced to a minimum:

Nurserymen should—

First.—Grow their stock on ground as nearly free from these diseases as possible. Never use ground which has recently been set with cane fruits.

Second.—Avoid injuring the young trees by cultivation.

Third.—Use the best grade, healthy seedlings for budding and grafting.

Fourth.—Use scions and buds from trees known to be absolutely healthy. The roots, trunk and branches of trees from which the scions are cut should be free from all forms of the disease.

Fifth.—When root gall is prevalent budding is much to be preferred to root grafting, especially with susceptible varieties such as Wealthy.

Sixth.—If root grafting is practiced the following precautions should be taken:

Make close fitting grafts, leaving no exposed cut surfaces.

Wrap each graft well with soft waxed cloth.

Avoid wrapping with waxed string or raffia.

Store root grafts in clean moist sand at temperatures above 32 degrees, but not to exceed 35 to 40 degrees.

Plant as early in spring as soil conditions permit.

Handle grafts carefully in planting so as not to make any wounds upon the roots or disturb the callous formation upon the cut surfaces of scion and stock.

Avoid injury to plants in subsequent cultivation.

Seventh.—Propagate by budding so far as possible the few varieties most susceptible to crown gall and hairy root.

Eighth.—Avoid heavy, wet soils.

Ninth.—Burn all diseased plants. Do not prune the evidently diseased parts and mark the stock. The disease may have penetrated farther than you can determine.

The fruit grower should—

First.—Refuse all diseased stock. His time, land and fertilizer are too valuable for him to gamble with diseased plants of any kind.

Second.—Set the plants on land as free as possible from the disease.

Avoid land that has been used for cane fruits.

Third.—Never use cane fruits as inter row crops.

Fourth.—Avoid injuring the trees by cultivation so far as is possible.

Fifth.—Keep trees as free from borers and similar pests as possible and paint the wounds made in removing borers with white lead paint or coal tar.

Sixth.—Rotate old orchard and berry lands to grains, potatoes or similar crops if possible.

Indefinite.

Mrs. Gray—"The window in my hall

has stained glass in it." Mrs. Green—

"Too bad! Can't you find anything

that'll take the stain out?"—Boston Transcript.

MORE BARGAINS OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

has been more popular than ever before and we have many gratified customers who have saved money by buying here. A large number of bargains are still to be had by early callers.

SHOES REDUCED

We are offering great bargains in about 150 pairs of ladies' shoes. They are in broken sizes and if yours is here, a bargain awaits you.

200 pairs of MEN'S SHOES greatly reduced. Also in broken sizes but a large assortment from which to find your own.

OVERCOATS

Our supply of Winter Overcoats this year was unusually large and we have a number of fine ones left from which to make your selection. Many weeks of cold weather yet remain. One third off former prices.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS 43 CENTS

A FEW LADIES' WHITE SWEATERS 25 CTS.

HATS AND CAPS